c) wherein said attachment member is formed relative said piton member such that in use, when said suture, graft or soft tissue is attached to said attachment member and strain is applied thereto, said piton member is caused to advance towards said penetration pathway.

7. (New) The surgical implant of Claim 6 wherein said distal end of said piton member is operative to penetrate into and become embedded within periosteum.

8. (New) The surgical implant of Claim 6 wherein said pathway of penetration extends along a first axis and said strain imparted to said attachment member is applied along a second axis, said first and second axes not extending parallel to one another.

9. (New) The surgical implant of Claim 6 wherein said pathway of penetration extends along a first axis and said strain imparted to said attachment is applied along a second axis, said first and second axes being parallel to one another.

10. (New) An affixation device for securing sutures, grafts, synthetic materials and soft tissue to periosteum or soft tissue at a selected target site comprising:

(a) an affixation member for ensnaring with and becoming embedded in said periosteum or soft tissues; and

(b) an attachment member formed upon said affixation member, said attachment member being designed to receive and securably hold said suture, graft, synthetic material, or soft tissue.

11. (New) A method for securing sutures, grafts, synthetic materials, and soft tissue to soft tissue at a selected target site comprising:

(a) providing a surgical implant, said implant comprising a piton member having proximal and distal ends, said distal end being designed and configured to penetrate into and become embedded within said tissue at said target site, said piton member being manually insertable within soft tissue such that said piton member defines a pathway of penetration therewithin, said implant further having an

attachment member formed thereon for receiving and securably holding said suture, graft or soft tissue;

b) inserting said distal end of said piton member of said surgical implant directly into said soft tissue at said selected target site; and

(c) securing said soft tissue to said attachment member of said implant such that as said soft tissue is caused to apply tension to said attachment member, said piton member is caused to advance towards said penetration pathway.

12. (New) A surgical implant for securing sutures, grafts, synthetic materials, and soft tissue to bone or soft tissue at a selected target site comprising:

(a) a base member having a piton member extending therefrom, said base member being compressible against said bone or soft tissue such that said piton member is operative to become embedded within said bone or soft tissue at said target site, said at least one piton member being oriented to define a pathway of penetration within said bone or soft tissue;

(b) an attachment member formed upon said base member, for receiving and securably holding such suture, graft, or soft tissue and;

(c) wherein said attachment member is formed on the base member relative said at least one piton member such that in use, when said suture, graft, or soft tissue is attached to said attachment member and tension is applied thereto, said at least one piton member is caused to advance toward said penetration pathway.

13. (New) The surgical implant of Claim 12 wherein said body member has at least two prong-shaped piton members extending therefrom.

14. (New) The device of Claim 13 wherein said prong-shaped piton members are formed in generally parallel relation to one another.

15. (New) The surgical implant of Claim 12 wherein said at least one piton member is designed to embed within periosteum.

16. (New) The device of Claim 12 wherein said implant body comprises an elongate shaft having a plurality of outwardly-extending piton members extending therefrom, each respective one of said piton members defining a dedicated pathway of penetration.

17. (New) The implant of Claim 16 wherein said plurality of piton members are arranged in pairs of two opposed, outwardly-flaring prongs.

18. (New) The implant of Claim 16 wherein said base member comprises an elongate shaft and said outwardly-flaring prongs are formed sequentially along the length thereof.

19. (New) A system for securing a suture within a selected target site of soft tissue comprising:

a) a suture cord extensible through said target site of soft tissue;

b) a plurality of anchor members disposed linearly upon said suture, each respective one of said plurality of anchor members being operative to penetrate into and become embedded within said soft tissue at said target site; and

c) each respective one of said plurality of said anchor members being operatively configured such that said suture is advanceable through said soft tissue at said selected target site in a first direction and incapable of movement in an opposite direction.

20. (New) The system of Claim 19, wherein each respective one of said plurality of piton members comprises generally V-shaped prongs having said suture line extend medially therethrough.

21. (New) An affixation device for securing sutures, grafts, synthetic materials in soft tissue at a selected target site comprising an anchor plate positionable upon a selected target site, said anchoring plate being operatively transitional between a first configurational wherein said anchoring plate is receptive to receive said suture, graft, synthetic material or soft tissue thereto and a second closed configuration wherein said suture, graft, synthetic material or soft tissue remains bound thereto.

22. (New) The affixation device in Claim 21, wherein said anchoring plate comprises:

a) a first anchoring plate member having at least one aperture formed thereon;

b) a second annular member having at least one aperture formed thereon, said first anchoring plate being disposed within second annular member; and

c) wherein said first anchoring plate is mounted within said second annular member such that said device transitions between said first operative configuration, wherein said at least one aperture on said inner plate is alignable with said at least one aperture on said second annular ring such that said suture, graft, synthetic material or soft tissue may be received therethrough, and a said second closed configuration wherein said apertures respectively formed on the first anchoring plate member and on the second annular member are out of alignment relative one another.

23. (New) The device of Claim 22, wherein said first anchoring plate member has a mechanism formed thereon for causing said device to selectively transition from said first operative configuration to said second closed configuration.

24. (New) The device of Claim 22, wherein said second annular member has a mechanism formed thereon for causing said device to selectively transition from said first operative configuration to said second closed configuration.

25. (New) The device of Claim 22, wherein when said apertures respectively formed on the first anchoring plate member and on the second annular member are out of alignment relative one another, said suture, graft, synthetic material or soft tissue remains bound thereto without a tied suture knot.

26. (New) A system for securing sutures at a selected target site comprising:

a) a suture line having a plurality of protuberances formed linearly therealong;

b) an anchoring plate attachable to said selected target site, said anchoring plate having an aperture formed therein for receiving said suture line with protuberances formed thereon; and

c) wherein said anchoring plate is operative to selectively engage with respective

ones of said protuberances of such suture line, such that when engaged with the respective one of separate protuberances, said suture line is securably maintained in position relative said anchoring plate.

27. (New) The system of Claim 26, wherein said aperture formed upon said anchoring plate is formed from an elastic material which is operative to enable said suture line with protuberances formed thereon to selectively pass therethrough.

28. (New) An affixation device for securing sutures, grafts, synthetic materials and soft tissue at a selected target site comprising an anchor plate positionable upon said selected target site, said anchoring plate having a channel formed therein to receive said suture, graft, synthetic material, said channel being crimpable such that when such suture, graft or synthetic material is received within said channel and said channel is crimped, said suture, graft or synthetic material remains bound therein.

29. (New) The affixation device of Claim 28, wherein said device further comprises a support mesh positionable upon said selected target site, said mesh providing a platform surface for receiving said anchoring plate.

30. (New) The affixation device of Claim 28, wherein said anchoring plate is formed from bioabsorbable material.

31. (New) The device of Claim 28, wherein said anchoring plate is formed from non-bioabsorbable material.

32. (New) The affixation device of Claim 29, wherein said anchoring plate is formed from bioabsorbable material.

33. (New) The device of Claim 29, wherein said anchoring plate is formed from non-bioabsorbable material.

34. (New) The affixation device of Claim 28, wherein said device has at least two channels formed therein, each respective channel being operative to receive said suture, graft, or synthetic material and crimpable such that said suture, graft, or synthetic material received therein

remains bound thereto when said respective channel member is crimped.

35. (New) A method of securing a suture within a selected target site of soft tissue comprising the steps:

a) providing a suture securing system, said system comprising:

i) a suture cord extensible through said target site of soft tissue;

ii) a plurality of anchor members disposed linearly upon said suture, each respective one of said plurality of anchor members being operative to penetrate into and become embedded within said soft tissue at said target site; and

iii) each respective one of said plurality of said anchor members being operatively configured such that said suture is advanceable through said soft tissue at said selected target site in a first direction and incapable of movement in an opposite direction;

b) introducing said system in step a within a patient's body and advancing said system through said selected target site.

36. (New) A method for securing sutures, grafts, or synthetic materials and soft tissue at a selected target site comprising the steps:

a) providing an anchor plate positionable upon said selected target site, said anchoring plate being operatively transitional between a first configuration wherein said anchoring plate is receptive to receive said suture, graft, or synthetic material thereto and a second, closed configuration wherein said suture, graft, or synthetic material remains bound thereto;

b) positioning said affixation device upon said target site;

c) placing a suture, graft, or synthetic material within said anchoring plate when said anchoring plate assumes said first configuration; and

d) operatively transitioning said anchoring plate from said first configuration to said second configuration.

37. (New) A method for securing a suture line at a selected target site comprising the steps:

a) providing a suture securing system, said suture securing system comprising:

i) a suture line having a plurality of protuberances formed linearly therealong;

ii) an anchoring plate attachable to said selected target site, said anchoring plate having an aperture formed therein for receiving said suture line with protuberances formed thereon; and

iii) wherein said anchoring plate is operative to selectively engage with respective ones of said protuberances of such suture line, such that when engaged with the respective one of separate protuberances, said suture line is securably maintained in position relative said anchoring plate;

b) positioning said anchor plate to said selected target site; and

c) selectively advancing said suture line having said plurality of protuberances formed linearly therealong through said aperture of said anchoring plate.

38. (New) A method for securing sutures, grafts, or synthetic materials at a selected target site comprising the steps:

a) providing an affixation device, said affixation device comprising an anchor plate positionable upon said selected target site, said anchoring plate having a channel formed therein to receive said suture, graft, synthetic material, said channel being crimpable such that when such suture, graft or synthetic material is received within said channel and said channel is crimped, said suture, graft or synthetic material remains bound therein;

b) placing said suture, graft or synthetic material within said channel of said affixation device; and

c) crimping said channel of said affixation device such that said suture, graft or synthetic material remains bound therein.